

THE REDCLIFF REVIEW

W. H. HATCHER, PROPRIETOR
ED. L. SHOOT, EDITOR.

Subscription - \$1.50 per year

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1915.

KEEP THE CAMPAIGN CLEAN

It is always a good sign when ratepayers take a wholehearted and healthy interest in municipal affairs and municipal elections. It is, however, a very bad sign when ratepayers get mixing up politics, petty spites, jealousies or churches in municipal affairs.

Redcliff is now in the midst of a municipal election and already we have heard of some who, in their efforts to elect their men, are introducing some of the questions above referred to. At the present time, when all sectional, creed and race questions are forgotten, and when every corner of the Empire is doing its share, making the British Empire a more solid, united and harmonious whole than ever before, it is nothing short of a crime that there should be of in our midst who would so forget themselves and their duties as to introduce matters of this kind at this time.

THE WEED NUISANCE

In this issue of the Review a communication from the weed inspector of this district appears. The communication is in answer to our editorial of last week dealing with the weed nuisance. In it the weed inspector appears to be a bit peeved because the Review had the nerve to say that all the weed inspectors are doing this year. It is to draw their salaries, still the communication not only goes on to prove this but also gives reasons why that is all the inspectors are doing. The reasons given by our correspondent are but a repetition of the reasons given in our editorial and substantiate rather than condemn our views. In our editorial we did not blame the inspectors but rather the governments, both Provincial and Dominion, for not coming to the rescue and strengthening the hands of these men.

The Review appreciates very much Mr. Gillies' lofty opinion of the editor's wisdom, but as he in his communication, seems to have solved the problem which "will help clean the country of weeds." It would be the foolishness for even Solomon to venture a suggestion on the matter.

SHOULD HAVE FIRE GUARDS

Military authorities in Canada are advising farmers, especially those in the west, to take extra precaution this year in safeguarding their crops and property against prairie fires. There are several reasons advanced why this extra precaution should be taken. First there is especially rapid growth on the prairies, and the increased amount of stubble, both making fires doubly hard to control if it should ever get a start. Then there is the possibility of our country's enemies starting fires with the hope of destroying the grain which is to be used to feed our soldiers and people in Europe. Added to this there will be the increased risk of accidentally starting fires through the carelessness of inexperience help which will be necessary to harvest the crop.

It will be readily seen that all these furnish ample reasons for sounding the note of warning along this line. We would therefore advise farmers to lose no time in having fire guards placed around their crops, and especially around the barns, granaries and homes.

MUST VOTE FOR TWO

In the election for town council which takes place next Wednesday ratepayers should remember that two of the three candidates are to be elected, and that every elector who wants his ballot to count must vote for two of the candidates. Plumpers are no longer allowed, so that any ballot which is marked for only one of the candidates will be thrown out and not counted.

As none of the candidates are doing any canvassing it is also likely that there will not be any special effort to get the vote out. It will, therefore, be up to the voters themselves to remember to get out and cast their votes.

MUZZLE THE POLITICIANS

Only a few weeks ago representatives of the Dominion government met with newspaper men from all over Canada and with their co-operation decided on a more strict censorship of all Canadian papers regarding the publication of any matter pertaining to the movement of Canadian soldiers and other material which might be taken advantage of by our enemies. It was rather a surprise, therefore, to see in the press reports that the postmaster-general, who is making a speech at the "convention" of the Dardanelles. This is the kind of news we are supposed to suppress. If the press is going to be subjected to stricter censorship it might be well to muzzle some of our politicians. The next thing they will be telling is when they are going on and out boat so that the German submarines may be prepared to pull off the same stunt as they did with the Royal Edward.

GOOD RECORD BROKEN

It is unfortunate that the splendid record made by the British navy in the transporting of soldiers to the seat of war should have been broken by the torpedoing of the Royal-Edward. Still such an accident, while regrettable, should not occasion surprise. When one considers the hundreds of thousands of men that have been moved over seas by Great Britain, the wonder is that many more transports have not gone to the bottom.

Some at this distance look upon the sinking of the Royal-Edward either as carelessness in not providing the necessary convoys, or as an evidence that those responsible for the transporting of our soldiers are getting too bold because of their escaping any such accident so far. It may have been neither, for after all it is not incidents like these just what we may expect in such a war as this when our enemies are equipped with all the latest and most deadly implements of war. The unfortunate part is that our brave lads were sent to their death without a moments warning and without having had a chance of meeting their enemy and fighting face to face, on an even footing.

ELECTION RUMORS

Rumors are again afloat that there is a possibility of a general federal election this fall or winter. However as nothing definite has been given out from Ottawa the whole thing may be nothing but talk as was the case last fall.

Reports that the term of the British parliament will be extended till after the war has sent politicians speculating as to what is going to happen in Canada. Under the British North American Act the term for which a house of commons is elected in Canada is five years. Therefore the mandate of the Borden government will expire on October 10, 1916, and the business of the country cannot be carried on after that date without a general election, or an

extension of the mandate by mutual agreement of the two parties and the consent of the Imperial government. Out of 16 parliamentmen since Confederation, three only completed or came near completing the full term. One or two didn't last more than a couple of years, and the vast majority of them not more than four. In fact it became a practice to dissolve parliament after four years in session. Sir Wilfrid Laurier in particular holds to this custom.

Milking Records of Pure Bred Cows

Nine years ago the Live Stock Branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture, in co-operation with certain record associations, representing breeds of dairy cattle, began to record the performance of pure bred milking cows. Each record association agreed upon a standard of yield for cows of its respective breed to qualify for registration, while the Live Stock Commission formulated a record under which the cows were to be carried out. At the end of each year a list of the cows having the best containing a list of the animals that qualified for registration during the year, their breed, age, ownership, milking period, production of milk, and fat and such other information as might reasonably be looked for in a record report. Each year the work has increased until the seventh report, just issued, contains no less than 158 pages of information. During the year 413 cows qualified for registration, including 196 Holsteins, 123 Ayrshires, 35 Jerseys, 9 Guernseys, 14 French Canadians and 36 shorthorns. The highest records made were: Shorthorns, 16,455 lbs. milk, 649 lbs. fat; Jersey, 14,745 lbs. milk, 620 lbs. fat; Holstein, 23,717 lbs. milk, 234 lbs. fat; Jersey, 52,111 lbs. milk, 724 lbs. fat; Ayrshire, 16,696 lbs. milk, 729 lbs. fat.

This report for the second time contains an appendix containing the records of cows which produced superior milk and fat to qualify for registration but failed to calve within 15 months after the commencement of the test, as required by the regulations. This report is of special interest to dairy farmers who are anxious to build up the milking qualities of their herds. Copies will be sent to those who apply for them to the publications branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

Canada's War Orders

Total \$230,000,000
Orders placed in Canada by the British government in reference to war supplies and now executed or under execution total the vast number of \$230,000,000, according to an official statement issued, in which are given details of the different articles purchased and their amounts.

Device to Spoil Effect Torpedoes

A device invented by the Italian engineer Quirini, which makes it possible to drive torpedoes out of their course and explode them, has satisfied tests, says a special dispatch from Rome, and arrangements are being made to supply the device to the allied fleets.

Latest Picture of Kultured Germany, Taken since British Munition Factories got busy

Canadian Soldiers Want Canadian Papers

We have received the following from one of our subscribers, which says in brief:

Frankly this is an appeal, and frankly I make no apology for it. A newspaper from home will undoubtedly fully cheer the heavy hours in the trenches and the mud. And God knows these men are giving enough for us. "What will a man give in exchange for his life." One of Winnipeg's rich citizens has undertaken to send some of the best of his money to be met by one individual, however generous. Besides, we of small means like to do what we can if it is only on paper. This is one of the fine things about this awful time. Every one has had their chance to help. It is our shame that we should have let this matter go so long, and that the current should have put to the trouble of writing us, asking if we would help. Help those that are doing so much for their country. We would like it if we can.

I set out to get a list of the hospitals where Canadians would most likely be, and although I do not pretend that it is complete, it covers at least part of the field. The names secured are:

Queen Mary's Hospital, Shorncliffe, Eng.
Canadian Hospital, Boulogne, France.
Field Hospital No. 1, Touque (via Boulogne), France.
Canadian Hospital, Le Touquet, Paris Plage, France.
London Hospital, London, Eng.
King Edward, Ealing, Eng.
Falconer's Hall, London Bridge, E. C., England.
Netley, Southampton, Eng.
General, Northampton, Eng.
Dublin Castle, Dublin, Ireland.
Queen's Canadian Military Hospital, Brompton Park, Shorncliffe, Eng.
Canadian General, Le Touquet, France.
Northern General, Victoria road, Leicester, Eng.
Moor Barracks hospital, Shorncliffe, Kent, Eng.
Military hospital, Nottingham, Eng.

REDCLIFF DRUGGIST

PLACES CUSTOMERS
Cecil T. Hall reports customers greatly pleased with the QUICK action of simple buckhorn bark, glycerine, etc., as "mit" in Adler's-bark simple remedy. It is a tonic and food material from the bowels so THOROUGH that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour or gassy stomach. It is so powerful that it is used successfully in appendicitis. Adler's-bark never grieves and the INSTANT action is surprising.

THE IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorized	\$10,000,000
Capital paid up	\$7,000,000
Reserve	\$7,000,000
Total assets	\$79,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO
ERLEH HOWLAND, President
PHILIP HALL, Gen. Mgr.

ELLAS ROGERS, Vice-President
WILLIAM MOPPAT, Asst. Gen. Mgr.

SAVINGS ACCOUNT
Deposit of 1.00 and upward and interest allowed from date of deposit

DRAFTS AND MONEY ORDERS BOUGHT AND SOLD

B. E. HOWARD, Manager. - - - Redcliff Alberta.

The American reply to Germany's last note on the sinking of the Amerigo, but calls on Germany for a statement as to whether she intends to conduct her future naval operations in accordance with her interpretation of the Prussian-American treaty or those of the United States.

The appeal of the Bishop of Liverpool to John Redmond to take the first step toward the support of the Pope's appeal for peace has not only been refused by Irish leaders, but has been discouraged by the Catholic organ, the Tablet, which says, "We owe it to our dead to say they have not died in vain."

THE SUPREME COURT OF ALBERTA 1915
Sittings of the Supreme Court of Alberta, Appellate Division, for the trial of causes Civil and Criminal, and for the hearing of motions and other civil business, will be held at the following times and places for the Fall of 1915. When the date set for the opening of a Court or a Sitting is a holiday, such Court or Sitting shall commence on the day following such holiday.

Sittings of the Supreme Court, Appellate Division.
Edmonton—Third Tuesday in September.
Calgary—Second Tuesday in November.
For Trial of Civil Non-Jury Causes, Edmonton and Calgary—Third Monday in September and each Monday thereafter except during vacation.

For Trial of Civil Jury Causes, Edmonton and Calgary—Second Tuesday in November.

For Trial of All Criminal Causes, Edmonton and Calgary—First Tuesday in October.

Westcliffe—First Tuesday in October.
Stettler—Third Tuesday in October.

Red Deer—Third Tuesday in September.
Medicine Hat—Fourth Tuesday in November.

Macleod—First Tuesday in November.
Lethbridge—Third Tuesday in September.

For Trial of all Civil Causes, Wetaskiwin—Fifth Tuesday in November.
Stettler—Second Tuesday in December.

Red Deer—Fourth Tuesday in November.
Medicine Hat—First Tuesday in December.

Macleod—First Tuesday in December.
Lethbridge—Fourth Tuesday in November.

DATED at Edmonton, Alberta, this 27th day of July, 1915.
G. F. OWEN FENWICK,
Acting Deputy Attorney General.

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LODGE DIRECTORY.

QUARRY LODGE No 20
A. F. & A. M.

Regular Communication Third Tuesday of Each Month.
Visiting Brethren Welcome.

D. R. REEM
J. RUTHERFORD
Secretary. W. M.

PRAIRIE FLOWER No. 30
REBEKAH LODGE

Meets first and third Monday of each month. Visitors welcome.

N. G. SISTER JEAN MCKELLER.
R. S. HENDER HERTIA HALL.

SONS OF ENGLAND
BENEFIT SOCIETY,
LODGE ROSEMEYER No. 10.

Meets on second and fourth Tuesdays in Crown's Hall.

E. E. HOWARD, President
P. H. COURTNEILL, Secretary
P. O. Box 126

DO YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR LOT?

If so give us your price and terms at once as we have a party who wishes to invest some money

We have splendid health

Insurance policies that pay \$20. a month in case of sickness at the small premium of \$7.00 a year. We wrote 10 of these policies this week. We'll gladly tell you all about them if you're interested

We write all kinds of GOOD INSURANCE and would like your business

SHIPLEY INVESTMENT COMPANY.

PHONE 75
REDCLIFF, ALBERTA.

Atlas Lumber Company, Ltd., Formerly Bowman-Sine Lumber Co., Ltd.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Lumber, Lath, Lime, Shingles, Plaster Mouldings.

AGENT WANTED

To Represent
Canada's Greatest Nurseries
IN REDCLIFF

A splendid opportunity for the right man to do big business

Our list for the season 1915-1916 embraces list of hardy varieties recommended by the Western Experimental Station.

We offer exclusive territory. Handsome free outfit. Highest commission. Write for terms.

STONE & WELLINGTON
Fronthill Nurseries,
TORONTO ONTARIO.

DR. DUWY'S FEMALE PILLS
medication for all female complaints. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all cases of irregular menstruation, etc. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all cases of irregular menstruation, etc.

PHOSPHORUS FOR MEN
For Nervous and Blood Disorders. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all cases of nervous and blood disorders. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all cases of nervous and blood disorders.

General News Notes From Various Points

Large orders from the French government for war supplies are expected by Canadian manufacturers in the near future.

The chamber of deputies have passed a bill to reappropriate the fund necessary for the burial of the dead of the entente allies fighting in France. The measure was proposed by Minister of War Millevoye.

The Sofia correspondent of the Paris Tongs cables extracts from the Bulgarian press showing that all parties agree that the allies' terms are likely to prove acceptable if Greece and Serbia can be induced to make the desired concessions.

Mukhtar Pasha, the Turkish ambassador at Berlin, has been recalled at the Kaiser's request because he reported to Constantinople that Germany and Austria were in the last stages of exhaustion and the first serious German repulse would bring destruction.

It is stated that the German government-general of Poland has issued a proclamation forbidding the holding of the meetings and carrying arms, after ordering the closing of shops at 6 o'clock in the evening and the theaters before 9 o'clock. The death penalty is prescribed for any one communicating with Germany's enemies.

The coronation of Archduke Charles Stephen of Austria as king of Poland will take place in the Warsaw cathedral, according to the Times' Petrograd correspondent. The correspondent adds that a proclamation naming the new king on the authority of Germany and Austria is expected to be issued shortly.

The Germans appear now to be definitely held in check and the Russians again are in command of the situation. The German plan aimed at surrounding the Russian armies and compelling a decisive battle has failed utterly. The Russians are now 50 miles behind Warsaw and the Germans have all their work cut out to do over again.

Gen. Carranza summarily dismissed the mayor of Vera Cruz from office for permitting the recent anti-foreign demonstrations which aroused apprehension of the American government. Official notification of Gen. Carranza's action reached Washington the first of this week.

International bankers who have been handling financial affairs for Great Britain, France and Russia in America contemplated the possibility of arranging a credit reaching \$500,000,000 to meet the situation arising from heavy European purchases of war munitions and the consequent extraordinary decline in rates of foreign exchange. Discussions of methods for advancing these sums were in progress.

A Petrograd correspondent reports that a German cruiser was sunk and several other German boats were damaged in an action with the Russian fleet Sest, August 12th.

Five states and one territory of Mexico have announced the revolution to be at all as far as they are concerned. Troops in the districts are to be returned to peaceful pursuits.

The Sultan's health is said to be in a perilous condition. He is suffering from an attack of nervous prostration and audiences are denied even to the most prominent Germans.

One of the best signs that the positions of the Turks is desperate is that the wife and family of Von der Goltz, Pasha, German reorganizer of the Turkish army, are on their way to Berlin.

The Orange lodges at Sydney have opened a machine gun campaign and hope to raise funds for a couple of guns. The Masonic lodges of Cape Breton and the Cape Breton Yacht club will also give a gun.

In answer to the Pope's peace letter, the German emperor is said to have declared his willingness to accept peace on terms, provided the nations with which Germany is at war made the first overture.

Figures arriving from Russia are appalling, indicating that the combined Russo-German casualties, including prisoners, during June alone, totalled nearly 1,500,000 men. These estimates are necessarily incomplete and subject to revision.

A party of 80 Mexicans under a leader named Cabrera, has appeared between Zapata and Rio Grande city, 30 miles below Laredo on the Texas side. A detachment of the 14th cavalry is stationed at Zapata and, with the aid of citizens, is prepared to resist the bandits if they reach that point.

Mexican soldiers entered American territory 16 miles west of Nogales and began slaughtering cattle, according to a report from the Harrison ranch on the border. Three automobiles loaded with armed officers started for the scene soon after the report reached here.

According to good authority, Holland has been buying large quantities of ammunition in the States. This is looked on as the first link in a chain of events that will have an important bearing on the war.

A plan for an attack on the Suez canal is said by the French minister of marine to have been detected and thwarted. On August 12, after warning had been given to the governor of Jaffa and time given for the evacuation of the vicinity, a French cruiser bombarded and destroyed the principal building of the shops of the Germans Wagner, which were making arms and munitions and constructing boats destined for an attack on the Suez canal.

HUGE IMPORTS FROM THE STATES

We Should Keep at Home More of the \$415,000,000 That Goes Across the Line Annually

According to a Washington government report the United States during the fiscal year 1912-13 exported \$415,000,000 worth of goods to Canada, an increase of \$18,000,000 over the previous year, and of nearly \$200,000,000 over the year before that. That is to say, in three years our exports to the republic have practically doubled. In that period our purchases of American freight and passenger cars have jumped from \$200,000 to \$5,233,000; our imports of automobiles from \$33,000 to \$9,250,000; copper pipes, bars, etc., from less than \$1,000,000 to over \$5,000,000; steel rails, from less than \$1,000,000 to nearly \$4,000,000; cotton cloths, from \$100,000 to \$2,300,000; 10 locomotives, from \$250,000 to over \$1,000,000; structural iron and steel, from less than \$3,000,000 to over \$9,000,000; metal-working machinery, from \$335,000 to \$2,335,000; agricultural implements, from \$3,333,000 to practically \$7,000,000; pipes and fittings, from \$1,000,000 to over \$4,000,000; leather boots and shoes, from \$1,250,000 to over \$3,000,000; and illuminating oil, from about \$600,000 in 1910 to over \$1,000,000 in 1913.

In raw materials and foodstuffs the increase is less pronounced. Raw cotton, of which the exports to Canada amounted to nearly \$5,000,000 in 1913, shows practically no increase in value during the three years in question, though a slight increase in quantity. Corn, which amounted to \$4,000,000 in 1910, was \$4,750,000 in 1913; unmanufactured tobacco, \$1,700,000 in 1910, \$2,700,000 in 1913; and, \$1,250,000 in 1910, \$1,250,000 in 1913; wheat, \$2,333,000 in 1910, \$750,000 in 1913; coal shows a marked increase from \$17,500,000 in 1910 to \$23,250,000 in 1913, the value being about equally divided between anthracite and bituminous.

Now that the United States has overtaken its internal demand for manufactures, its industrial concerns are entering more definitely into the competition for foreign markets. Just for a protective tariff Canada would have been the first to feel and suffer from that policy. Even so it is the course of trade shows that the coliffity of the Dominion has to a considerable extent counterbalanced the effect of import duties. "No patriotic Canadian wants to see the Dominion exchanging raw materials for manufactured products. His desire is to have these raw materials utilized in Canadian industries.

It will be a great thing for Canada when we can produce and manufacture a greater proportion of this \$415,000,000 worth of goods here at home. The present policy of moderate protection is our chief guarantee that we shall be able to do so. It is forcing American capitalists to invest millions of dollars in industries all over Canada.

FACTORIES COME BECAUSE OF TARIFF

How the Canadian Policy of Moderate Protection Brings Industries

If the American manufacturer establishes a branch, let us say in France or Germany, he may do so because he has to meet the peculiar tastes and demands of a people who want the article made their way or at least in a different way from what appeals to the tastes and meets the conditions of the American customer. He may also be influenced by the inconvenience in distributing to a country on the other side of the world from his factory.

But he is not compelled to establish a branch factory in Canada by the above reasons, either of which might be ineffective in the case of countries upon another continent. He has an identical constituency in Canada and the United States. What he comes to Canada he does not manufacture differently to meet any peculiar taste or demand. He far as pleasing his trade is concerned he has no difficulty in selling in Canada what he manufactures in the United States.

Neither have we observed any reason these thousand miles wide between the United States manufacturer and the Canadian consumer. The manufacturer can distribute to Canadian customers just as conveniently from Boston or Minneapolis as he can from Halifax or Winnipeg.

It is moderate protection which preserves the Canadian home market. The American manufacturers say that they build factories here because they cannot manufacture in the United States, pay the duty and compete in the Canadian market with the Canadian manufacturer. They probably know what they are talking about.

REVIEW JOB DEPARTMENT

Is equipped to turn out all kinds of job work from the smallest to the biggest job. Give us a trial.

PEOPLE

If you have anything to sell let others know of it through the Review. It will get you buyers and keep the money which is going elsewhere in town

FARMERS

Invest your first wheat money in subscribing for the Review. It will keep you posted in all local happenings

TORNADO INSURANCE

You'll be surprised at how little it will cost you. Put a thousand or two on that building of yours and sleep easy at nights.

THE STONER AGENCIES

Fire, Liability and Tornado Insurance
in the Strongest Companies

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Gibson & Tupper had some work shirts, gloves and overalls.

Bedsteads and mattress, good as new, cost \$50.00, for sale for \$10.00 at Ollie's second hand furniture store, Broadway.

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church have purchased a piano for use in the church.

Miss Black, of the Central telephone staff, left last Sunday evening for Grenfell, Sask., where she will spend her holidays visiting her parents.

Miss Hibel, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. F. Hibel, left Tuesday evening for her home in Lethbridge.

Mrs. H. Oswald and family left last Tuesday for Toronto where they will reside during Mr. Oswald's absence in the old country.

A number of men from town left last Friday evening for the harvest fields. On Tuesday evening about 15 left for the Swift Current district.

Those Middys and shirt waists at Gibson & Tupper's are just what you need this hot weather.

A. J. Nicholson sells steamship tickets of all lines. See him before booking your passage to Europe.

A threatening cloud, which looked as though it might contain hail, passed over this district last Tuesday. It had evidently spent itself before reaching here, for no hail was heard of any damage being done in its train.

While driving to town last week R. Richardson, of the Bowell district, ran across a fine sample of alfalfa and corn growing side by side on hard beaten trails. Both crops were healthy condition, showing what this soil can produce without any care or attention.

Mrs. R. Wray, who is at present in the Medicine Hat hospital, underwent a serious operation last Friday. Besides suffering from appendicitis, she also had several gall stones removed. When last heard from Mrs. Wray was progressing favorably.

The Presbytery of Medicine Hat will meet in the church here on Friday, Sept. 10th. This is the regular annual meeting, and much business is to be transacted. The congregation will entertain the members of the court and the student missionaries.

J. R. Welton, inspector for this district for the Dominion Accident and Guaranty Company, of Toronto, was in town for a few days this week. While here he visited O. M. Shipley, the company's representative here, who wrote up the insurance on the local fire brigade.

Messrs. H. Wald, J. Brawley, and A. Timmuth, the three mechanics from here who were accepted by the representative of the British government to go to the old country to assist in the manufacture of munitions of war, left on Tuesday evening's train for Montreal where they will embark for England. A special car was attached to the regular train for the convenience of all the mechanics from this district.

We would draw the attention of our subscribers to the label on this paper. It will tell you just how your subscription stands. A few months ago we stated that all but one of our subscribers had paid up. Since then, however, quite a few must have fallen in arrears as a look at your label shows. If there were only one now we could stand it but when these delinquent run into hundreds our readers will readily see that the total must be considerable to us at the present time. Take a look at your label now, then draw around and see.

An incident which recently occurred in England shows the necessity of the greatest care in packing and labelling all materials intended as field contents or hospital supplies. A sudden call was received by the Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross commissioner in London for a large supply of bandages for immediate delivery in France. Twenty cases were at once rushed out, but on being opened at the hospital house were found to contain not bandages but nurse aprons. The goods had been shipped from a western port. It can easily be seen that if such instances of incorrect labelling were not frequent the whole Red Cross hospital service would be completely deranged.

Carlisle Ice Cream and Ice Cold Pops are fine these days. Hinchell, Broadway.

See the new lamps at Gibson & Tupper's. They are beautiful.

C. F. Jamieson, of Medicine Hat, was a business visitor in town on Wednesday.

George Newton, a sheep breeder, was in town on Wednesday and near Manterbury this week.

Messrs. Stener and Lockwood left by motor yesterday morning on business trip to Hayco, Montana.

Harvesting is well on in this district. The weather continues ideal and the grain is in excellent condition.

When sending money to Europe buy a Dominion Express Foreign cheque. A. J. Nicholson sells them.

Oak dresser with big mirror, and wash stand, cost \$200.00, was sold a year ago, for sale for \$20.00, at Ollie's second hand furniture store, Broadway.

W. Wheeler and A. Grimmer, of Barre, Montana, motored over to Redcliff last Friday evening and spent a few days here on business. Mr. Wheeler is a brother of H. O. Wheeler of this town.

We have a new wash fabric, "Sammist", Gibson & Tupper's.

Bowell is now a flag station for train No. 13, which goes through here at 2:30. This will be a great convenience to the people of that district.

If all the box cars necessary to handle this year's wheat crop were extended in one line it would reach from Montreal to Vancouver four and a half times.

In our last issue we stated that the oat crop in this district would average 60 bushels to the acre. This was an error. It should have read 50 bushels. Even this is a very conservative estimate, as most farmers think their crops will go over 60.

A conservative estimate of the wheat crop in Western Canada for this year, if everything comes off as expected, is 150 million bushels. A barrel of flour is made from 4½ bushels of wheat and 187 standard loaves of bread can be made from one bushel of flour. A person addicted to sugaring can, with a little endeavor easily discover what a considerable "bread basket" this western country is. — Brooks Bulletin.

We are informed that some rural individuals have been putting five cats and kittens into the cow pool at the Lager hotel and having them there to starve to death. The cat cries from this hole attracted the attention of some of the neighbors in that vicinity and this morning the cats were removed. They must have been there several days, as they were in a horrible condition. This is one of the cruelest things we have heard of for some time. If the gull's parts can be located they should be given a severe lesson.

Sen A. J. Nicholson for insurance has all kinds in the local companies. Stanley Fairbank was taken to the hospital in Medicine Hat last Monday and on Tuesday underwent an operation for rupture. For some time he has also been troubled with his knee which he had hurt while playing hockey last winter. The x-ray will be applied to it with the hope of locating the trouble. The operation on Tuesday was successfully performed and Stanley is now getting along favorably. He will have to remain in the hospital for at least two weeks yet.

The English war office paid a tribute to the efficiency of Canadian nursing by selecting, or rather commending, 15 of the best Canadian nurses sent to England by the Canadian Red Cross. These nurses are now working in the military hospitals of Malta which are full of wounded from the sanguinary struggle at the Dardanelles.

Mr. Hugh Faulkner, of Owen Sound, Ont., spent a few days in this district, the guest of A. J. Gillies. Mr. Faulkner owns some farm property just outside of the town limits. He has been travelling all over Western Canada for the past few weeks and says that nowhere has he seen better crops than right around here. It was his first visit to Redcliff and he was greatly attracted by the substantial appearance of so young a town.

For sale at Ollie's second hand furniture store, Broadway, are gas stove for \$2.00.

Gibson & Tupper's have some of those lovely aprons. Just what you need.

If you are looking for the town pound just follow your horse. It certainly is a sweet spirited gentleman these days.

While most towns are fighting the fly nuisance, Redcliff has a fly incalculable on Main street which can't get the "pound".

Lloyd Fairbank, son of W. J. Fairbank of this town, had secured a position at the Merchants bank staff at Carnarvon, Sask.

Work on the new elevator here is progressing rapidly and it will be in shape in about a year's crop.

The Red Cross Society meets in the Men's Club room next Tuesday afternoon. All the work in town is invited.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Landis motored home from Calgary this week. It is their intention to take up permanent residence in Redcliff in the future.

The official returns of the Alberta prohibition vote show a "dry" majority of 20,913 in a total vote of 96,254.

Miss Sprout, of Hamilton, Man., who is on her way home from the Pacific coast, spent a few days in town this week, the guest of Mrs. Ed. L. Sime.

Don't forget next Wednesday is election day to elect town councillors. Voting will take place in the town hall from 10 a.m. till 6 p.m.

W. J. Lang, who has been in town for the past two weeks, left tonight for Winnipeg to make preparations for starting out on the road for a machinery firm.

C. E. Oakland, of the 50th battalion now in camp at Redcliff, is spending a few days in town visiting his parents. It is his intention to go out and assist in the harvest fields.

Wm. Henderson, Sr., is in receipt of a letter from ex-Chief Reynolds who is now in New York. Mr. Henderson is attending to some private matters in the past prior to his entering for service. As he has had a wide experience in this way it is his intention to offer his services in that line.

We are informed that a number of people have been helping themselves to some lumber which has been lying around since the cyclone. Surely it is enough to have one building destroyed by the storm without having this people stealing what timber the wind did not carry away.

The stock and machinery of the cigar factory have been moved down to the Pinkerton building on Broadway and the staff is now busy making cigars at it. It is well remembered that the cigar factory was completely demolished by the cyclone.

A. W. Woodcock has an exceptionally fine crop of flax on the farm of A. McCollum, just west of town. In all there are 60 acres and the present prospects are that it will average 30 bushels to the acre. It is coming along nicely and will, if the present favorable weather continues, be ready for cutting in about two weeks. Mr. Woodcock put this crop more as an experiment and he expects to be well repaid for his venture.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Bailey and child left last Saturday morning on a very long holiday outing. They expect to travel from here to Saskatoon by water. Mr. Bailey had a boat made especially for the occasion and it is sufficient large to carry a lot of provisions and other articles necessary for the trip. It is their intention to take the boat for a few days and allow the current to take them along on their journey. They expect to make the trip down in ten days and after visiting friends for a few days they will return by rail.

The Chishams who are farming a few miles out of town are surely going in for market gardening on a big scale this year. They are going to have about 300 tons of potatoes, 50 tons of carrots and cabbage, 20 tons of lettuce and of onions. Already they are finding a market for these in a number of the towns and cities east of here and this fall they intend to ship some in car lots. Besides these vegetables they have 30 acres of alfalfa and 15 acres of oats. The first cutting of the alfalfa is exceptionally heavy but they expect the second crop will be even better. They also have 60 hogs.

Mr. Young, manager of the Ship Factory here, left on Wednesday's train for the town on business.

A lot of second hand lumber for sale cheap. Apply Ollie's second hand furniture store, Broadway.

Mrs. Alex. Kennedy leaves tonight for her home at Boyne Lake, in the Peace River district. She goes by rail to some distance north of Edmonton, and has two days drive on a stage after that.

Sherwin-Nicholson, who conduct a large hardware business here, intend opening up a branch store at Carnarvon, Man. Sherwin left this week with a consignment of goods for the new store and expects to be ready to open up by the middle of next week. The store here will be run as usual in the old stand.

To the Ratepayers of Redcliff

Having been nominated to fill the vacancy on the council for the balance of the year 1915, I feel it my duty to accept the nomination. As there is not likely to be any public meetings, and it will be impossible for me to see you in person, I therefore submit this means of soliciting your vote and influence.

I was nominated once before this summer, but owing to an investigation of the town affairs, I felt it my duty to withdraw my nomination until such time as the matter was cleared up.

I always felt perfectly confident that the affairs of the town had been conducted in an honest and upright way, and would have wavered dollars and cents that there was nothing wrong. But at the same time, it is not always possible to get the ratepayers to believe they were. I have invested considerable money in Redcliff and feel it my duty to protect my interest as far as it is possible to do. And when I am protecting my own interest I am at the same time protecting the interests of every ratepayer in Redcliff, from the largest to the smallest.

I was one of the first councillors elected when the village was first town, and served in that capacity for over two years. In that time I only missed attending one council meeting, and devoted my very best energy for the development of the town.

I am heartily sick of the unworkable condition of the council since the beginning of the year, a state of affairs which is utterly unequalled for any municipality in the province. To the town as a whole and will never get any further ahead, Harmony is impossible. I am sure that if we get up to date to do something that will be some benefit to the ratepayers.

If you can see your way clear to support me I can assure you that I will do in the future as I have done in the past. A progressive and successful administration.

Yours respectfully,

P. LAVELLE.

COMMUNICATION.

Editor Redcliff Review.

Sir: In your editorial re the weed nuisance, which appeared in your issue for the 19th, you accuse the weed inspectors of not doing their duty, or at least you try to put them in bad repute with the public, which is very wrong of you to do.

I intend you should let the public know some of the difficulties that a weed inspector has to contend with, but I probably you don't know, so in that case you cannot tell them. I believe you will find a few of the obstacles that have to be overcome in my district, called the Redcliff district.

On the north side of the Canadian Pacific in ranges 7, 8, 9 and 10, from 14' and 15, is located the Canadian Wheat Land Company, Limited. This year, 1915, this company has 10,000 acres of weeds, which would cost to cut them at least 50 cents per acre, which for 10,000 acres would cost \$5,000. The penalty for having weeds on land is not less than \$5.00 and not exceeding \$50.00 and costs.

So you can see that it would be cheap for the company to pay the weeds. Again on the south of the C. P. R. main line we have another big farm which would cost for most insects for the last four or five years, namely noxious weeds. This farm is the site, other than the means or equipment to combat the weeds. There again have in my district hundreds of individuals sometimes called speculators who live anywhere.

Quarter to a half section. Four or five years ago they came out to the country and hired a man to farm the break and put in crop part of their land and in many cases never paid the actual farmer. For his work they pay these lands are producing a great deal of noxious weeds. I have notified as many of these speculators as I can find and asked them to remove the weeds. But I have come to the conclusion that most of them have no address, which would only be another way to destroy their weed because some of these big farms do not destroy them. In all cases that I have under my observation it is this class that is causing all the trouble. The actual farmer is most willing to do all he can, but today is very greatly discouraged by the amount of weeds.

There is another thing that causes a great hardship for the farmer, that is railway and other fire guards. To my mind there should be a law in the province compelling all fire guards to be plowed by at least the 20th of June, and cultivated through the summer to keep any second growth down. Speculators land that is not being cultivated in a few years the grass will come. The weeds, where the fire guards that are cultivated every year make a never ending source of weed seeds.

Now, Mr. Editor, as I know you to be a very wise man, I will appreciate any suggestions that you can give me or the public as well, that will clean the country of weeds, as well as the home of crops the farmers will have to do business with this fall.

Yours very truly,

A. C. GILLIES.

Rev. F. W. Dafoe, B. A.,

General Evangelist

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D. BROADFOOT, Manager

CHURCH NOTICES

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

All services are held now in the church on Second street. At 11 a.m. the subject of discourse will be "Zephaniah and His Message." Special remembrance of those who are on the sea. At 7:30 p.m. the pastor will speak of "The Presbytery of Medicine Hat and the Presbyterians." You will be interested to know the progress made toward a United Church of Canada.

Sabbath school meets in the church at 2:15 and in the northwest school at 2.

Wednesday evening at 8, prayer service is held in the church. Supper will be served at 7:30 p.m. in the hall. We need now to pray with added earnestness for encouragement, protection, victory and peace, individual and national.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Sunday August 22nd: Sunday school 10 a.m. Morning service at 11, Subject, "An Ideal Home." Evening service at 7:30 p.m. Subject, "The Father's Love."

Rev. F. W. Dafoe, B. A., of Edmonton will preach at last service. Special meetings throughout the week. All are invited.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

Sunday school: No morning service. Sunday school at 11:30. Evensong at 7:30. Choir practice Friday at 8 p.m.

THE UNION BIBLE CLASSES.

"God's Gate of Elijah." 1 Kings 17. The subject of the course on Sabbath afternoon at 3:30 in the Presbyterian church. Why did he care for Elijah? Does he care for you?

Two thousand Americans are in the ranks of the Canadian military contingents. Gen. Hughes has addressed more than 100 meetings to the mothers of American boys who have fallen before their Canadian comrades in Flanders.

C. P. R. Time Table

EAST BOUND—No. 4, 19:30, stop; No. 14, 19:45, stop.

WEST BOUND—No. 3, 10:00, stop; No. 13, 22:20, stop.

No. 1 and 2 trains do not stop and consist of only through Pullman and tourist cars. No. 4 leaves Calgary at 14:05; No. 13 leaves Medicine Hat at 22:00; No. 3 leaves Medicine Hat at 9:40.

Medicine Hat to Lethbridge. No. 511 leaves Medicine Hat at 12:30; arrives Lethbridge 10:40; No. 513 leaves Medicine Hat at 23:40; arrives Lethbridge 1:15.

No. 514 leaves Lethbridge at 24:00; arrives Medicine Hat 3:50; No. 512 leaves Lethbridge at 14:00; arrives Medicine Hat 18:15.

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